UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA SOUTHERN DIVISION

No. 7:08-CR-146-BR No. 7:16-CV-153-BR

ERIC JEVONNE BENNETT, Petitioner,)	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Respondent.	v.))))	ORDER
)	

This matter is before the court on petitioner's motion to vacate his sentence pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255. (DE # 86.) Petitioner contends that, based on the decisions in <u>Johnson v. United States</u>, 135 S. Ct. 2551 (2015), and <u>United States v. Gardner</u>, 823 F.3d 793 (4th Cir. 2016), he does not have three prior convictions to qualify as an armed career criminal under 18 U.S.C. § 924(e), and therefore, his sentence exceeds the statutory maximum authorized by law. (DE # 86, at 4.)

In its response to the motion, the government acknowledges that petitioner's prior North Carolina conviction for attempted common law robbery is not a violent felony under § 924(e), and therefore, petitioner lacks the three predicate convictions necessary to be sentenced as an armed career criminal. (DE # 91, at 3.) The government "agrees that Petitioner's judgment should be vacated and that Petitioner should be resentenced[.]" (Id.)

The court agrees that petitioner is entitled to relief based on <u>Johnson</u>. Accordingly, the § 2255 motion is GRANTED. The judgment entered 21 July 2009 is hereby VACATED.

-

¹ The court notes that defendant's guideline range was not based on his being an armed career criminal. (See PSR, DE # 83, ¶ 70.) However, given that the court sentenced defendant to 360 months imprisonment, defendant's sentence was in fact based on his being an armed career criminal under § 924(e).

Resentencing is hereby SET for 29 August 2016.

This 2 August 2016.

W. Earl Britt

Senior U.S. District Judge